

EL PASO AS A REEFERIES STOCK MARKET REBELS SKILL POLICE AND COTTON THAT COTTON TRUCKS THREE FOREIGNERS MOUNTANTS OF CENTRE ON THREE COTTON TREASURY ARKANSAS THE CO COTTON GROWER EXPECTS TO SEE A COTTON EXCHANGE HERE BY 1915, HE SAYS.

COTTON, A DESERT PLANT, BEST HERE

FULLY believe that El Paso will some day be a great cotton center and it would not surprise me to see a cotton exchange in El Paso by 1915," declared Col. Telemaco Cuyler, newspaper and magazine writer and cotton expert.

Col. Cuyler passed through El Paso last night on route to New York from his cotton plantation in Georgia and he was so enthusiastic over the cotton prospects of the west that he could talk of nothing but cotton.

"Cotton, as history shows, is a native of the desert," he declared, "its original home having been Assyria and Egypt. Since 1793, however, it has been mostly raised in a wet country, such as our southern states, and is now being climaxed and taken back to the desert, where it belongs. Arizona's climate is the same as that of the cotton's original home. I believe that there will be over 50,000 acres of cotton in cultivation between El Paso and Los Angeles by the 1914 season and every bit of it will produce a bale and a half to the acre, which is a very good yield. The soil is rich and the climate is just what the cotton plant needs. It requires little water and little care. It is the best plant in the world for raising this staple. With climate and water, you are certain of success. You can cultivate as comparatively small crop, if necessary. We have conditions 30 percent better for cotton growing anywhere in this region where we have water.

"There are two drawbacks here at present to the cotton industry. One is lack of knowledge of its cultivation and the other is the lack of a floating population. It requires many times more people to pick and harvest a cotton crop than to raise it, hence the necessity of a floating population such as the south affords in its negroes. We may be able to overcome this however, by using the Mexicans.

"Cotton growing would mean more for El Paso than anything else at present. Cotton is the only crop that the paper of the commercial world. The note the cotton planter aims for money with which to grow more cotton. It is good at a bank and is considered the best possible kind of paper. Cotton is the highest of all crops in value for exchange. A thousand bale shipment of cotton is good any time for \$75,000 in gold, eight carloads of cotton are worth \$100,000.

"There are great possibilities all over this arid section for cotton raising and these possibilities are going to be taken advantage of."

Col. Cuyler is president and principal owner of the American Cotton and Lumber Co., holding 2000 acres under the Imperial canal in Lower California. Just over the line from California, he has put in 800 acres in cotton this year, planting the Durango and Egyptian cotton. The crop is expected to be a staple cotton that is worth 25 cents when middling is quoted at 15 cents.

Col. Cuyler said that the Imperial valley on both sides of the International line last year was about 8000 and that the cotton crop was between 10,000 and 12,000 bales. This year there are 13,000 acres in cotton on the Mexican side and 15,000 on the California side, he says.

WOMAN FOR PUBLIC OFFICE IN COLORADO

Her Appointment Arouses Resentment of New York Man Assistant Interior Secretary

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Announcement of the intention of secretary of the interior department, to appoint Miss Annie G. Rogers, a leading suffragist, to be receiver of the public land office at Leadville, Colo., because he believed that "money can be handled more safely by women than by men," brought the following letter from a New York man:

"The notice of your appointment of suffragist Rogers has caused great surprise, and your remarks about men. The women you know may be of such a type, also the men; but most of us meet women who throw a great deal of money on dry goods, and fall hats, such as the enclosed picture. Pictures and nap their husbands for their hard earned wages until men are fast going to the criminal class to get to get money for them to squander."

"Please use your influence to give men work, and make women stay at home and keep it for the comfort of their husbands and children."

Assistant Secretary Named.

Secretary of the interior department, the selection of Prof. Adolph C. Miller, of Berkeley, Calif., to be first assistant secretary of the interior department. The nomination will be made by the senate in the near future. He has been a professor at the University of California since 1904 and has been on the faculty of the University of Chicago.

PRESIDENT IS ASKED TO ADDRESS PEACE CONGRESS

St. Louis Mo., April 30.—Officers of the American peace congress, which convenes here tomorrow, are awaiting anxiously a reply from president Wilson to a telegraphic request that he address the congress at its closing session Saturday. Secretary Bryan, who was on the program for two addresses Saturday, has wired that it will be impossible for him to reach St. Louis in time.

The committee offered to place a private car at the disposal of the president.

MARFA RECIPROCATES WELL WISHES OF EL PASO PEOPLE

Marfa, Texas, April 29, 1913.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Your editorial, "Our Kind Of Folks," strikes a reciprocal chord among the Marfaites.

The spontaneous, hearty words of good will and co-operation spoken by the El Paso delegation during their short stay in our pretty little burg rekindled and strengthened the fires of cordial friendship which we earnestly desire to foster and encourage in every possible way for the up-building and development of the greatest country on earth.

Fraternally, H. C. Whitfield,
Secretary Marfa Commercial Club.

Representative Henry, of Texas, Shakes His Fist at Hamilton, of Michigan.

DEMOCRATS DEFEAT ALL AMENDMENTS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—Weary debate over the tariff bill in the house today was relieved by a row between representative Hamilton, of Michigan, Republican, and representative Henry, of Texas, Democrat, over a matter of their duty that set the house into roars of laughter.

Standing on each side of the aisle the two members shouted at one another, shook fists and forefingers, argued in a two man chorus, but their words were lost in the uproar.

An attempt to amend the duties on glass, during which representative Murdock declared representative Moore of Pennsylvania, "out-Payne!" the representative of New York as a proponent of the tariff, was lost after a short skirmish.

In the debate last night, the Republicans declared the Democratic policy of changing the basis of rates from the specific and compound duties of the Payne law to ad valorem rates. Representative Payne of New York declared that the ad valorem lost itself readily to undervaluation frauds.

Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, in a speech which caused some excitement, defended the ad valorem system.

"It is currently reported," he said, "that a great importer, a great merchant in the city of Philadelphia, a man who in days gone by, has performed great service for the Republican party, who has collected enormous campaign funds from the beneficiaries of tariff laws in the state of Pennsylvania for the use of the Republican fund, and who has held a high office in the government under a Republican administration, came to Washington on the third of March, within 24 hours of the time the Republican administration would go into power, and settled with the treasury department fraudulent entry cards at the port of Philadelphia, entitling over 10 or 12 years to an amount of more than \$100,000."

Removal of Customs Men

"I am glad to say that that act was largely responsible for the cleaning out by the present administration of the Philadelphia customs house, a president has appointed as collector of the port of Philadelphia a man under whom no such conduct can prevail in the future."

Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, took exception to Mr. Palmer's speech and amendment to place valuation cases had nothing to do with the dismissal of the former collector at Philadelphia.

Repeal of Exemption of American Coastwise Vessels from Panama Canal

Washington, D. C., April 30.—The repeal of the exemption of American coastwise vessels from Panama canal tolls, which has been a subject of controversy since doing an interstate commerce business under the rules of the interstate commerce commission, was introduced by representative Neely, of Kansas.

Attorney general McKeenleys, secretary Lane and Frank B. Kellogg, president of the American Bar association, invited president Wilson to attend the meeting of the association in Montreal next September, but he declined.

Dr. R. B. Tessler, of Tokio, talked with the president about promoting interest in an international hospital for American and Japanese at Tokio. He told the president that when he left Japan recently there was no warlike feeling of hostility toward the United States.

Judge Martin Wade, of Dubuque, Iowa, had virtually been agreed on for collector of internal revenue for the northern district of the state.

REVOLUTION AGAIN THREATENS THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA

London, Eng., April 30.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Mail sent the following dispatch:

"The senate has rejected the five power loan contract. No excitement has been caused here, but there is great tension at Shanghai, where Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the former provisional president and other leaders have been calling for the purchase of arms for their party to the amount of millions of dollars. The government is considering the other revolution which may provoke foreign intervention and end China's independence."

ARIZONA WOMEN REGISTER TO FIGHT THE SALOONS

Phoenix, Ariz., April 30.—Of the 5000 new voters who have registered in Maricopa county for the prohibition election to be held May 25, fully 3000 are women. The heavy registration of women has thrown a tremendous scare into the ranks of the liquor men.

POPE IS DECLARED TO HAVE COMPLETELY RECOVERED

Rome, Italy, April 30.—Pope Pius descended today from his apartment to the floor below, where he generally holds audiences. Those who accompanied him said that his recovery is now complete.

Japanese May Lease Land, but Not Acquire Ownership in California.

STATE RESERVES ALL SOVEREIGN RIGHTS

SACRAMENTO, CAL., April 30.—An amended alien land act, drawn in strict conformity with the treaty with Japan, which will prevent Japanese from owning real property in California, passed the California senate as a substitute for the pending legislation by a unanimous viva voce vote.

Attorney general Webb drafted the new measure at the suggestion of governor Johnson. The term "ineligible to citizenship," which is declared by secretary Bryan to be synonymous to the Japanese, is not included, and Progressive Republican leaders are confident that they have arrived at the elimination of the problem that will receive the endorsement of president Wilson.

The principal features of the bill are as follows:

All persons eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold lands in the same manner as citizens of the United States.

Other aliens may acquire and hold land "in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject."

Corporations composed of aliens other than those who are eligible to citizenship, may acquire and hold land only according to the terms of the existing treaties.

The state specifically reserves its sovereign rights to contract and all laws relating to the acquisition or holding of real property by aliens.

Follow Terms of Treaty.

Attorney general Webb worked upon the theory that there could be no objection to writing into the California statute the specific limitations of the Japanese treaty purporting to restrict the terms of this treaty. Japanese subjects are permitted to own "houses and lands" and "residential and commercial" enterprises, and "shops," according to Mr. Webb, another clause permits Japanese subjects to lease land for "residential and commercial purposes."

These are the only stipulations made, and it is the belief of the attorney general that the rights of Japanese subjects to land ownership in the United States stop at this point. "Sovereign rights" of the United States land can be owned or leased by a Japanese for agricultural purposes, except that which is for the purpose of any other purpose than those set forth in the agreement between the nations.

Declare It a Subterfuge

Senator Leroy A. Wright, Republican, who opposes the bill, declares the Japanese law to be a subterfuge to deceive the Japanese. Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, also declared the measure to be a subterfuge to deceive the Japanese. He carried the bill of discrimination, contrary to secretary Bryan's advice.

May Not Stand on Courts.

The Progressive leaders in the legislature admit that the proposed law would be ineffective if the Japanese brought a suit before the United States supreme court, according to their announced intention, and were successful in establishing their right to become citizens.

Dispatches from Washington, indicating that the federal administration would look with favor upon such a test suit, aroused fears of grave consequences if the Japanese succeeded in obtaining a decision in their favor.

It would be a serious mistake for the federal government to confer citizenship rights upon the Japanese," said senator Thompson, a leader of the progressive movement. "If the Japanese reached an acute stage, and such a step by the government undoubtedly would result in a serious situation, with far reaching consequences."

Act on Bill Thursday

Owing to the absence of secretary Bryan in San Francisco, where he went today as the guest of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, the senate will act on the bill Thursday.

The bill is a measure to restrict the rights of Japanese subjects to acquire land in California. It is a measure to restrict the rights of Japanese subjects to acquire land in California. It is a measure to restrict the rights of Japanese subjects to acquire land in California.

"I shall take back to Washington to president Wilson a message of how grateful we are to his representative," said secretary Bryan, who was a guest of the exposition.

"What a delightful message it will be," said Mr. Wood. "I will tell him how the legislature will support the bill."

Secretary Bryan highly endorsed governor Johnson in referring to the California bill. He said that the public convention at Chicago last year.

WASHINGTON AWAITS FINAL ACTION ON ALIEN LAND BILL

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Probably not till the legislative status of the substitute of the alien land bill adopted by the California senate last night clarifies, will it be possible for the administration here to determine upon its next step.

There is little expectation here that the assembly will ever see the action of the senate in view of the reported breaking down of party lines in the legislature.

ALASKA BILL WILL BAR FISHING

Juneau, Alaska, April 30.—The house anti-alien fishing bill passed the territorial senate by a unanimous vote and now is in the hands of the governor. The bill is designed to bar Japanese fishermen.

I. W. W. MEN ARE RUN OUT OF COLORADO

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 30.—Twelve of the 14 members of the I. W. W. who have been held here since Thursday on charges of vagrancy and disorderly conduct, were taken to the northern limits of the city at two o'clock this afternoon and released. Pat Noonan, the leader, and Harry Grimes, who have preferred a bread and water diet to going to work, will be held for the time being.

The release of the men was precipitated, it is said, by threats from members of the order at Salt Lake City and elsewhere of marching on the city if the men were not freed. The authorities, however, thought the threats in any way influenced their action.

Arizona Senate and House Can't Agree on Emergency Clause—Bryan Invited.

ASKED TO COME AND MAKE SPEECH

PHOENIX, ARIZ., April 30.—That three-cent fare bill is causing all kinds of trouble. Apparently the senate is as far as ever from agreeing to the action of the house in eliminating the emergency clause.

Tuesday the conference committee submitted two reports. One was to the effect that the senate agree to all the amendments of the house except the elimination of the emergency clause. This was signed by Davis, Breen and H. R. Wood, the senate conference committee, and by H. R. Wood, of the house committee. Barker and Kelton, of the house committee, recommended that they have arrived at the elimination of the emergency clause.

The majority report plainly was a compromise between the two sides. There was some discussion, however, in regard to another amendment. The house changed the wording of that section giving the corporation commission authority to grant any railroad corporation immunity from the three-cent fare law. The senators were not quite sure what the changed wording meant and referred the bill back to the conference committee, with instructions to report today.

"Big Five" Breaks Up.

The action of the senate on the local option bill, which had the effect of breaking up the "big five," as Cumfitt, H. R. Wood, Kinney, Roberts and Levin are known, has broken up the group. Levin is no longer a member of that apparently unbreakable combination.

In practically every bill of any importance that has come along Cumfitt, Wood, Levin, Roberts and Kinney have stood together. When Cumfitt couldn't get anyone else he could depend on his four friends. Even Chase, who usually defers his vote unless he knows how the president is going to vote, has differed with Cumfitt at times.

But the "big five" alliance is no more. Levin is a prohibitionist and he wanted the local option code to go through. The senators were not sure when it first passed the senate. When it was withdrawn from the house for amendment it was over Levin's protest.

Recommendations of amendments were recommended by the judiciary committee and adopted Tuesday. Levin said that the only vote he would give against them was "no" because he wanted the liquor interests to be given greater opportunity to file a petition for a referendum on the subject.

Bill Is Jumbled.

The judiciary committee made a report with amendments to make the law conform with the old statute. Now the bill is jumbled. It does not conform to the old law. The senators are not exactly sure what the bill is. Some claim that if a simple precinct vote is held, it will be without an incorporated city, goes dry there cannot be another election in the state. Some claim that if the county goes wet, the wording of several sections is peculiar and several sections are contradictory.

Senator Sam L. Pattee to look over the bill and tell them just exactly what it is before it comes up for a third reading.

Reclamation Measure

It is reported that Levin now intends to vote for the reclamation bill, to which the Cumfitt-Roberts element is bitterly opposed.

An attempt to kill that measure failed in the senate committee of the reclamation department and will now be brought up for a third reading.

This is the bill creating the state reclamation department and providing for a \$20,000,000 bond issue. An appropriation of \$10,000 a year is made to see that the measure is passed.

Discuss Reclamation Bill

Senator C. B. Wood, who introduced this bill for Brown at the second special session, made the first talk in its behalf yesterday. He is confident of the development of the state's agricultural resources, and declared that the Brown bill would be a great benefit to the state.

Bryan spoke along similar lines, explaining that the state itself will not have to pay anything more than the \$10,000 a year to put the department on its feet.

Worsley, who was in the chair, took the floor to urge the adoption of the bill. He said that the bill would be a great benefit to the state.

Wessell's motion to postpone indefinitely was defeated by the following vote: Cumfitt, H. R. Wood, Kinney, Roberts, Wessell, H. R. Wood and Cumfitt voting to postpone.

Motions to recommend the bill for regular consideration and to refer to various committees followed in quick succession. Sims objected to its being taken up, but the majority prevailed and got what he asked for.

Brown is claiming that when his bill is passed in final passage it will have 13 votes behind it. He is counting on Harrison, who was absent yesterday. There is some question, however, regarding the vote of Harrison. Brown is confident that he will remain in line.

Immigration Commissioners

County immigration commissioners are not to be abolished. When house bill No. 5, the county government code, is passed, the county government code, (Continued on Next Page.)

DAILY RIDDLES

QUESTIONS.

1. Behaved to revolve and leave to faster.

2. Why is the best baker always in want of bread?

3. Why is a mince pie like an old issue of a magazine?

4. Why is it impossible to whisper in company?

5. Why is it like a mouse?

Answers will be found under their appropriate numbers scattered through the Classified Advertising pages.

Arrival of Gen. H. L. Scott Establishes New Cavalry Brigade.

ARTILLERY BATTERY TO GET HERE FRIDAY

WITH the arrival of Gen. H. L. Scott and his assumption of command of the second cavalry brigade at Fort Bliss, Wednesday morning, the El Paso border patrol district went out of existence. The second cavalry brigade is installed in its place. This includes the whole district from El Paso west along the New Mexico and Arizona borders, to California, and the fifth, ninth and 12th regiments of cavalry are attached.

The first cavalry brigade, under command of Gen. James Barker, extends from Brownsville as far west as El Paso, but does not include El Paso. The second, third and 14th regiments of cavalry are attached to that command. However, to immediate change in the posts of the various regiments is contemplated and the second cavalry will remain at Fort Bliss for some time.

Battery to Come Friday.

Battery C of the sixth field artillery will arrive at Fort Bliss, Kansas. The troop will come in from Fort Worth over the Texas and Pacific line and will unload at the Texas Pacific freight station, from where it will proceed to Fort Bliss.

It requires 10 palace cars, one baggage car, one kitchen car, one tourist car, one sleeping car and 10 box cars to haul the battery here.

Upon their arrival at Fort Bliss the artillerymen will be stationed in the camp at the place where the camp of the third field artillery was formerly located.

The battery is commanded by Capt. Ernest C. Scott and the other commissioned officers with the battery are: First Lieut. Marshall Magruder and second Lieut. R. M. Deakin.

There are 150 men and 150 horses in the battery.

For Greater Fort Bliss.

Gen. Leonard Wood is for a greater Fort Bliss. While he was here Tuesday afternoon he told a number of his friends in El Paso that he favored recommendation appropriating \$600,000 for Fort Bliss and Fort Huachuca. In addition to the appropriations which Congress has made for the improvement of these two posts, this \$600,000 would be evenly divided between the two posts. Gen. Wood said that this would mean that Fort Bliss would be made a larger post than the original plans called for. Gen. Wood urged the people of El Paso and Arizona to get busy at once and start a movement for the appropriation for the two army posts.

CALLS MEXICO CITY BATTLE A 'FRAMEUP'

Capt. Juan Merigo, Who Commanded a Detachment of the 49th Infantry.

Tell of Conflict.

Huerta and Diaz had an understanding during the entire Mexico City battle. Capt. Juan Merigo, former military attaché of the Mexican consulate in El Paso, says Capt. Merigo arrived Tuesday night from Havana on his way to Mexico, where he will join the Sonora state troops. He was in command of a detachment of the 49th federal infantry under Huerta during the Mexico City battle, and left the Huerta force after the execution of Madero.

During the entire engagement the regular soldiers were kept in the most protected places, where they were not to be in the hard fighting. Capt. Merigo says: "The loyal Madero troops, including the volunteers, were wherever possible and were moved down in the streets like sheep. The matter was not subject to a prearranged plan, and was only done to get rid of Madero."

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MIRANDA MISSING; EXECUTION FEARED

Large Quantities of Ammunition Are Smuggled to State Troops in Sonora at Douglas.

Douglas, Ariz., April 30.—Friends of Capt. Miranda, a member of Gen. Ojeda's staff, are greatly worried on account of his sudden disappearance. Private messages state that he did not reach El Paso with Ojeda's soldiers, while messages from Tucson say he did not reach there with Ojeda's staff. It is now said he has escaped from United States troops at Naco before the departure of Ojeda and his men.

Friends declare Miranda was captured by "constitutionalists" and taken to Naco, Sonora, where he was secretly executed. The matter will be subject to an official investigation from Washington, according to local report.

NO SEIZED CATTLE CAN BE ENTERED AT DOUGLAS

Douglas, Ariz., April 29.—Orders have been received by local customs officers from the treasury department, debarred entry of cattle seized by the Sonora state government when owners refused to pay portions of the \$100 per head tax. The order, which proved beyond a doubt and no cattle thus seized can be crossed. American buyers in the market here are withdrawing hastily.

REBELS AT GUADALUPE; JUAREZ READY FOR ATTACK

Mexican federal officers in Juarez admit the presence of a band of rebels near Guadalupe. They declare that only 20 are there, and say there is a side report that Juarez is to withstand any attack that the rebels might make.

Execute American and an Englishman—The American Refused to Pay.

OCURRED IN SAN LUIS POTOSI TOWN

MEXICO CITY, April 30.—William B. A. Dingwall, an American citizen, the owner of a foundry and director of the Santa Maria de la Paz Mining company, was killed by the rebels in their attack yesterday on Matehuala, state of San Luis Potosi, according to reports reaching here.

Dingwall who is said to have been one of the wealthiest residents of the city, was killed owing to his refusal to give up money to the rebels.

After a fight lasting 21 hours, rebels under the command of Santos Cay captured Matehuala, where one of the Guggenheim smelters is situated. The rebels belong to the same band that recently cut the railroad near Veracruz.

Minor uprisings on the isthmus of Tehuantepec are reported.

American Is Held.

An American, Wm. E. Wolford, foreman of the Santa Rosa plantation near Omitlan, in Oaxaca, has been seized by what at first was thought to be a newly organized band of rebels from southern Veracruz.

The foreign officer explained that the commander of the band, Manuel Alvarado, was not a rebel, and that his men were irregulars of the government. The further statement was made that Wolford was placed under arrest on the charge of having accorded bad treatment to his field hands.

The ambassador has requested the government to withdraw the income tax on Wolford's case, and hasten the investigation.

AMERICANS FORCED TO GIVE UP CASH

Carranza and His Rebels Issue "Money" Which They Will Force People to Use.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—Mexican "Constitutionalists" at Sanidamas have forced Americans there to pay ransom of 15,000 Mexican pesos and confiscated their arms. Official report today from Mazatlan says great uneasiness is manifest among American residents there.

Former merchants in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz and Piedras Negras are alarmed over a proclamation by Gov. Carranza, which requires all persons residing in the state to contribute to an interior debt of 5,000,000 pesos, to be guaranteed by the "Constitutionalists." The proclamation says persons refusing to receive or circulate any of the money—notes—will be imprisoned.

The manager of a British owned mine at Matehuala, and several other foreigners have been put to death by Mexican rebels because they refused to contribute money to the revolution. Neither names nor numbers were given in the report received today.

CARRANZA AND DIAZ MAY JOIN FORCES

Report Circulated at Eagle Pass That General Ahuett and Lopez Will Become "Constitutionalists."

Eagle Pass, Texas, April 29.—Reports saying that negotiations for an alliance between Felix Diaz and Gen. Carranza, "constitutionalist" leader are afoot, have been spread here by alleged agents of the two Mexican leaders.

Active hostilities in the zone controlled by Carranza seem to have ceased. This report is to be due to negotiations between the federal commanders opposing Carranza, General Ahuett and Lopez, to join the "Constitutionalists" cause.

Two of the agents who reached here last night were Elio Arredondo and Francisco Quevedo, he says. They went to Monclova, Mexico, to consult with the governor. The other two are Miguel Gonzalez and Leopoldo Martinez, said to be representatives of Felix Diaz.

SAYS OROZCO IS TO FIGHT IN CHIHUAHUA

Mascareñas, En Route to Los Angeles, Says Former Rebel Leader Is Bringing 2000 Men.

Gen. Pascual Orozco has been ordered to Chihuahua with 2000 irregular troops. He will leave at once, according to Manuel Mascareñas, Jr., of Sonora, who was the Orozco provincial governor of Sonora. Mascareñas arrived Wednesday morning from the City of Mexico, having left there some days ago on his way to Los Angeles. He says that Orozco's father is still being held as a prisoner by Zapata, but that he is being released. Orozco is said to be in the state of Chihuahua, and he has asked for Gen. Orozco was preparing to leave for the state of Chihuahua.

(Continued on next page.)

England Attempts to End Suffragist Campaign by Closing Up Union Offices.

TYPE CONFISCATED FROM NEWSPAPER

LONDON, Eng., April 30.—The headquarters of the Women's Social and Political union, where many outrages are said to have been planned, was occupied by the police today and all the active leaders taken into custody. Even "Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond, who was out on bail, was arrested on a new charge of conspiring with the members of the Pankhurst family to commit damage.

Over 100 policemen and detectives from Scotland Yard were engaged in the capture of the militant officers. They had scarcely taken possession of the place when Gen. Drummond apparently ignorant of what had happened, arrived and was admitted, not realizing that she had voluntarily entered the lion's den until she found herself under arrest and on the way to the Bow street police station.

Put End to Militancy.

Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the treasury, prosecuted in behalf of the government. He said the proceedings involved charges of conspiracy against the capture of the militant officers. He had been taken with a view to bringing to an end "a state of affairs which has become a source of constant annoyance to the community in the British Isles."

The Women's Social and Political union, he continued, of which the defendants were ring leaders, had been responsible for an enormous amount of crime and vast inconvenience to the public.

Warns All Abettors.

Mr. Bodkin intimated that still more serious charges might be brought against the prisoners when the police had completed their investigation into the "heinous practices" of the organization. He then warned alders and abettors of the Women's Social and Political union, among whom are many American women.

Issue fair public warning," he said, "that if any person makes a speech in encouragement of this practice, he will be taken into custody and prosecuted."

Type of Paper Seized.

There will be no issue of the official newspaper of the suffragist today. Not content with arresting the two women editors, the police raided the printing office and carried off the type set up for tomorrow's number. The women said the raid was expected and they had taken steps to protect their valuable belongings.

Mrs. Belmont Is an Onlooker.

Mrs. G. H. P. Belmont made an exhaustive trip around the suffrage centers today. She reached the headquarters of the Women's Social and Political union too late to be included among those arrested. When she arrived she found a patrol wagon in position and decided that it was safer to look at the offices from the outside than to attempt to enter.

Request of Four Inspectors For Patrol Wagon Denied.

New York, N. Y., April 30.—Former police inspectors Sweeney, Murtha, Hussey and Thompson, on trial on indictments charging conspiracy to obstruct justice, will have to be locked up in a patrol wagon when this request was denied, they were allowed to procure taxi cabs. The trial was resumed in the supreme court today.

POLICEMEN LOCKED IN NEW YORK PRISON

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THE NEW TARIFF MEASURE

Winona, Minn., April 30.—Asserting that the tariff bill now pending in congress "is a consumers' tariff bill," Hugh T. Albert, chairman of the Minnesota progressive state central committee, and a candidate for congress from the fourth district, in an address at a conference of Progressives, declared that president Wilson's plan on the tariff should be supported by all parties.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS IN LOUISIANA FLOOD

VIDALIA, La., April 30.—Flood water from the Gibson Landing crevasse, 25 miles north of here, is spreading with destructive force over Concordia parish, claiming town after town in its path, southward, to the Red river. Hundreds of homeless persons and thousands of head of cattle are being moved from the flooded district. Two negroes are known to have been drowned.

More than 5000 refugees have been taken from the vicinity and it is estimated the United States army relief corps will be sheltering and feeding at least 20,000 more. There are 3500 refugees in the relief camp at Natchez and hundreds of others are arriving on every steamer sent out by the relief corps.

SOUTHWESTERN WATER USERS IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—El Paso and southwestern delegates to the conference of water users called by secretary Lane tomorrow to discuss the situation in each reclamation project and offer suggestions for changes in the administration's policy of irrigation and reclamation projects, have arrived here.

The delegates are: Zach Lomar Cobb, Richard Burges and Zach T. White, of El Paso; Samuel Barrett, John D. Orme and Lloyd Channing, of Phoenix; J. H. Westover and George Michaelson, of Yuma; R. W. Hill, of Honolulu.

The delegates today conferred with senators Smith and Ashurst and representative W. R. Smith regarding legislation which would be more favorable to water users.